

# The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT. SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1841.

Established  
A. D. 1758.

**THE NEWPORT MERCURY**  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
**Wm. & J. H. BARBER**  
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

**TERMS**—Two Dollars per annum.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, except where in account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

## SAVINGS' BANK.

**A** DIVIDEND was declared This Day, of 24 per cent. on all sums that have been in for space of 6 months, and 14 per cent. on all sums that have been in for space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution, payable on and after Saturday, the 17th inst.  
C. GYLES, Treasurer.  
Newport, July 15, 1841.

## SAVINGS' BANK.

**A**T a meeting of the Corporation of the SAVINGS' BANK, held July 15th, 1841, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Institution, for the ensuing year, viz.—George Eags, S. T. Northam, D. Melville, Job Sherman, Isaac Gould, N. Sweet, R. B. Cranston, John Stevens, G. Bowen, Wm. J. Tilley, Adam S. Coe, S. Brown, R. P. Lee, G. C. Mason, B. Finch, Edwin Wilbur, Wm. Sherman, John V. Hammett, C. E. Hammett, B. H. Aldman, B. Marsh, jun. T. G. Brown, Wm. C. Cozzens, Josiah S. Munro and Benj. H. Tisdale.  
And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors on the same day, the following Officers were chosen for the ensuing year:—George Eags, President; Charles Gyles, Treasurer; and  
B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.  
Newport, July 17.

## NEW GOODS.

Will be opened This Day, at  
**H. SESSIONS.**

**AMONG WHICH ARE:**  
Rich wide SILKS; China and small plaid do.; satin Levantine; Sam Fock; silk Mantles and shawls; plain mousine de laine do.; plain tubet do.; French Lawns and Prints; cambric Gingham; Scotch do.; silk black and white Hose; super boskin gloves; silk and mohair do. Wristlets; double green lace, Swiss Muslins, breathwaist do. &c.  
Newport, June 12.

## COAL.

**T**HE Subscriber offers for Sale, a quantity of Gate Vain COAL, in lots to suit purchasers, at the Ferry Factory wharf.—Cheap for Cash—2240 lbs. to the ton.  
July 3. NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

**THE STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS,**  
WASHINGTON, SC.—At the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at South Kings-town, within and for the county of Washington, on the 2d Monday of May A. D. 1841.—In Chancery,  
In the Bill of Equity, LYDIA CRARY et al. vs. WILLIAM HUNTER.

**I**T appearing to the satisfaction of said Court that a subpoena to appear and answer, had been issued out of and under the seal of said Court, directed to the said William Hunter, if within this State, and if absent from the County, to Benjamin Finch, of said Newport, Agent for said Wm. Hunter—and said subpoena being served and returned into said Court, and it appearing by the Officer's return thereon that the same could not be served on the said William Hunter by the reason of his absence from this State and Country; and it further appearing that the same was served on the said Benjamin Finch, the agent of said Wm. Hunter, by reading the same to him, and also serving him with a true and attested copy thereof. And it being suggested to said Court that said Finch, among other reasons, was a special agent only of said Wm. Hunter; and that said subpoena could not be served on the said William Hunter by reason of his continued absence from this State, that is to say, in the City of Rio Janeiro, in the kingdom of Brazil. On motion of W. UPDIKE, Solicitor of the Complainant, it was ordered, that said Bill of Complaint be continued to the next term of said Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the County of Washington, on the 2d Monday of November, 1841, and that the said William Hunter then and there cause his appearance to be entered to said Bill; and in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to be filed thereto, as said Court shall then and there direct; and in default thereof the said Bill of complaint may be taken as confessed by him.  
And it is further ordered, That said Complainant cause this Order to be published by advertisement in the Newport Mercury, printed in Newport, in this State, for six successive weeks, the first insertion to be within the month of June,  
POWELL HELME, Clerk.

**STATEMENT of the situation**  
of the Banks in Rhode-Island, on MONDAY, July 5th, 1841.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	\$10,157,415 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,867,315 50
Balances due other Banks,	731,308 64
Net profits on hand,	411,927 52
Dividends unpaid,	65,124 57
Deposits on interest,	403,587 97
Deposits not on interest,	909,964 27
Total amount of Liabilities,	\$14,546,703 47

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts,	\$12,112,321 50
Specie in Banks,	461,582 76
Bills of other Banks,	400,007 20
Balances due from other Banks,	1,023,105 83
Stock in own Bank,	202,133 46
Stock, real estate & other property,	347,552 63
Total amount of Resources,	\$14,546,703 47

Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, \$341,663 09  
In the hands of the Public, 1,525,652 50  
By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, April 5th, 1841, it appears that since that date, The Circulation has been increased, \$89,928 00  
The Specie has been increased, 31,257 53  
The Deposits including dividends unpaid have been increased, 43,043 68  
And the Loans and Discounts have been reduced, 195,914 64  
HENRY ANTHONY, Bank Commissioner.  
THOMAS WHIPPLE, Bank Commissioner.  
WM. FECKHAM, Bank Commissioner.  
Office of the Bank Commissioners,  
Providence, July 15th, 1841.  
Published pursuant to Law.

## FEATHERS; BEDS, Mattresses and Cushions.

**T**HE Subscribers having formed a connexion in business, under the firm of **W. F. & J. BARBER**, Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames-street, recently occupied by Milton Hall where they intend keeping a good assortment of the above articles, together with Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stands, &c. Also, a variety of articles in the furnishing line. Those wishing to purchase, will please call and examine for themselves.  
Beds, Mattresses and Cushions, of any description, and manufactured at short notice as cheap as in this State, of equal quality of material & workmanship. Having purchased the patent feather dressing machine, they will attend to the cleaning of old feathers. Beds taken and returned to any part of the town on the days of dressing.  
Mattresses & Cushions re-manufactured.  
WILLIAM F. BARBER,  
ALFRED BARBER.  
Newport, May 29, 1841.

## NEW GOODS.

**T**HE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large supply of Cheap Dry Goods, Which he now offers at very reduced prices, consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres, of the latest importations; Sattinets, Vestings, gamboons, mole-skin, &c.—Also, a large quantity of French, English and American Prints; Mousine de laines, very cheap; linen table cloths; Irish linens, birdseye diapers, haens, silk and cotton gloves, Scotch gingham, Edinburgh shawls, and a large assortment of Hosiery.—Also, 3 or 4 pieces extra super MERINOES, for gentlemen's summer coats, for sale very low.  
JAMES PHILLIPS,  
June 5. No. 139, Thames-st.

## Valuable Real Estates, for Sale.

**F**OR SALE, a valuable Lot of LAND situated on the East side of Bellevue street, containing between 7 and 8 Acres. It being in the vicinity of the contemplated improvements in the South part of the Town, renders it a desirable situation, and can be laid out into several convenient house lots.—Also, A Dwelling-House with a Lot of Land, in Spring street, at the head of Brewer street.

## ALSO,

**T**hat valuable estate in Thames-Street, now occupied by DANIEL JOFF.—All the above, late the property of John R. Shearman, deceased. If the above Estates are not disposed of before the 1st of August next, they will then be Sold at Public Auction.—For terms, apply to  
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.  
Newport, July 10.

## BOARDING HOUSE.

**T**HE Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.  
THOMAS M. SEABURY.  
Newport, Dec. 21

## MAY 29th.

**F**RENCH Muslins & Figured Lawns Parasols, Gloves Shawls, Hdkfs. And a Variety of Fancy SUMMER GOODS.

Are just Opened by  
**WM. C. COZZENS & Co.**

## RIBBONS.

**J**UST RECEIVED and for sale, a new style of Fancy Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS by  
JAMES PHILLIPS.  
May 29.

## NEW PAPER-HANGINGS cheaper than Ever!!

**M. FREEBORN** will sell **PAPER-HANGINGS** cheaper than any ever offered for sale in this Town.

Those in want of the article are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new and elegant patterns, from 100 to 12 1/2 cts. Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and Band boxes.—Just received at No. 22 Broad-Street.  
Newport, March 27.

## J. M. SHERMAN TAILOR,

No. 153, Thames-street.  
**H**AS just received, and offers for sale cheap, a well assorted variety of New Spring GOODS.  
The Public are invited to examine them.  
Newport, April 3.

## REMOVAL.

**JOHN N. POTTER,**  
Informs his Customers, and the Public  
THAT he has removed his Stock of Goods to No. 112 1/2 T. Thames Street, two doors north of Church street, where he is this Day Opening, a new and complete assortment of Boots & Shoes.  
Of every description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons.—He will be happy to wait on all those who will favor him with their patronage.  
Newport, April 10.

## REMOVAL.

**THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.**  
Respectfully informs his Old Friends, and Customers in Town and country, THAT he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late Location, where he has for sale every article in the Grocery Line, (with the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.  
He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts. warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts. almost as white as water;—Brown Havana Sugar, 124 lbs for \$1—and other articles in proportion.  
During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the island, with good fresh Butter &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.  
Newport, April 3, 1841.

## Encourage Home Manufacture.

## STOVES.

**F**OR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by  
WM. BROWNELL.  
next South of the Post Office.  
N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.  
Newport, Sept. 12.

## READ AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,

No. 70, Thames-Street.

**D. GOFF** returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.  
Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather.—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.  
Brown Bread, only 10 cents a Loaf.  
Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day.  
Newport, April 3—6m.

## NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

**EDWARD STANHOPE,**  
No 15, Broad Street,  
Has just received,

A VERY general Assortment of  
**GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.**

From the Shakers, and from Boston.—  
ALSO, HAY SEEDS, of all kinds.  
Newport, April 3.

## NEW SPRING GOODS,

**PLAIN** Mouslin de Laines; figured and striped do.; silk and Edinburgh Shawls; fillet Veils, linen Cambric Hdkfs, picnic Scarfs, ladies and gents, kid and cotton Gloves, children's cotton do.; ladies' mohair gloves and mitts; Victoria Robes, Russia Diaper, Scotch Gingham, black Italian cravats, clouded, plain & corded Gamboons; Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.  
The Subscriber having just received the above New and desirable GOODS, now offers them to purchasers, on very reasonable terms.  
JAMES PHILLIPS.  
May 29. 139, Thames-st

## NEW GOODS,

**J. M. COOK & Co.** would respectfully inform their Friends and the public, that they have opened a Store No. 132, Thames st. for the sale of  
**DRY GOODS.**  
At which a new and complete assortment may be found, at the very lowest prices. Gentlemen's garments made to order and particular attention paid to cutting by Mr. EDWARD HALL.  
Newport, May 1.

## French Muslins.

**F**RENCH Gingham Muslins, a new and beautiful article, for sale at No. 139, by  
J. M. COOK & Co.  
June 26, 1841.

## Marine and Fire Insurance.

**THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY.** Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is  
**\$150,000.**

All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June 1st, 1840:—  
William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard,  
Wilber Kelly, Solomon Townsend,  
Albert R. Stoddard, Nathaniel Bishop,  
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,  
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris,  
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,  
Ebenzer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.  
Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE HOWES, Agent.  
WILLIAM RHODES, President.  
ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.  
American Insurance Co's }  
Office, June 4, 1840 }

## FOR SALE.

**T**HE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge streets, and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of  
JOHN STEVENS.  
Newport, March 6.

## Auction and Commission Store.

**T**HE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Auction and Commission Business at the old stand, No. 74, corner of Thames and Pelham-streets, which is one of the best stands in Newport.—He will attend to the sale of Goods in any part of the town, on liberal terms.—Also on hand, Bedsteads, Chairs, tables, stoves, and a variety of other Goods, generally found in an Auction Room.  
JEREMIAH GOODSPEED.  
Newport, June 26.

## RUSSIA DIAPERS,

**S**ALE of Russia Diaper, just received and for sale low at No 132 by  
J. M. COOK & Co.  
May 15.

## MISCELLANY.

### The Discovered City.

We have published several extracts from Mr. STEPHENS' new work of "Incidents of Travel in Central America."—Mr. Stephens made a tour to South America, for the purpose of studying the wonderful antiquities, which have of late excited the curiosity of the antiquarian world. The following are some of his interesting reflections.—

### THE RUINS OF COPAN.

Of the moral effect of the monuments themselves, standing as they do in the depths of a tropical forest, silent and solemn, strange in design, excellent in sculpture, rich in ornament, different from the works of any other people, their uses and purposes, their whole history entirely unknown, with hieroglyphics explaining all, but perfectly unintelligible, I shall not pretend to convey any idea. Often the imagination was pained in gazing at them. The tone which pervades the ruins is that of deep solemnity. An imaginative mind might be infected by superstitious feelings. From constantly calling them by that name in our intercourse with the Indians, we regarded these solemn memorials as "idols"—deified kings and heroes—objects of adoration and ceremonial worship. We did not find on either of the monuments or sculptured fragments any delineation of human, or in fact, any other kind of sacrifice, but had no doubt that the large sculptured stone invariably found before each "idol," was employed as a sacrifice altar. The form of sculpture most frequently met with is a death's head, sometimes the principal ornament, and sometimes only accessory; whole rows of them on the outer wall, adding gloom to the mystery of the place, keeping before the eyes of the living, death and the grave, presenting the idea of a holy city—the Mecca or Jerusalem of an unknown people.

In regard to the age of this depopulated city, I shall not at present offer any conjecture. Some idea might perhaps be formed from the accumulations of earth and the gigantic trees growing on the top of the ruined structures, but it would be uncertain and unsatisfactory. Nor shall I at this moment offer any conjecture in regard to the people who built it or to the time when or the means by which it was depopulated, and became a desolation and ruin; whether it fell by the sword, or famine, or pestilence.—The trees which shroud it may have sprung from the blood of its slaughtered inhabitants; they may have perished howling with hunger; or pestilence, like the cholera, may have piled its streets with dead, and driven forever the feeble remnants from their homes; of which dire calamities to other cities we have authentic accounts, in eras both prior and subsequent to the discovery of the country by the Spaniards. One thing I believe, that its history is graven on its mountains. No Champollion has yet brought to them the energies of his inquiring mind.—Who shall read them?

### A REGION OF FIRE.

The road lay along the ridge of the mountain. On our right we looked down the perpendicular side to a plain two thousand feet below us; and in front, on another part of the same plain, were the lake and the town of Aguchapala. Instead of going direct to the town, we turned round the foot of the mountain, and came into a field smoking with hot springs. The ground was incrustured with sulphur, and dried and baked by subterranean fires. In some places were large orifices, from which steam rushed violently and with a noise, and in others, large pools or lakes, one of them a hundred and fifty feet in circumference, of dark brown water, boiling with monstrous bubbles three or four feet high, which Homer might have made the head-waters of Acheron. All around for a great extent, the earth was in a state of combustion, burning our boots and frightening the horses, and we were obliged to be careful to keep the horses from falling through. At some distance was a stream of sulphur water, which we followed up to a broad basin, made a dam with stones and bushes, and had a most refreshing warm bath.—Stephens' Central America.

### NEWSPAPERS.

There is hardly any thing so much needed in a family as a newspaper, and yet comparatively speaking is esteemed of so little value.—If a man undertakes to retrench his expenses, instead of what is useless and extravagant, the first thing to be amputated is a newspaper. He will not drink a bottle of wine less, nor chew less tobacco nor divest himself of a single unseemly habit; but he sits down and demonstrates to a certainty that a paper neither feeds nor clothes him, and therefore it is a great tax; and then a note is despatched to the printer, with, "Sir I cannot afford to take your paper any longer"—or

"Times are hard, money is scarce, ergo, you may discontinue my paper"—or with any excuse that may come uppermost.

Now we may believe that every one who will make a fair trial, and observe the influence of reading over his family, will find at the end of the year he is not a single cent the poorer for having been a subscriber to a good newspaper. He will have accumulated more real intelligence of the every day concern of life and the movements of nations—we take it for granted that he has perused every number with avidity—than he would have done in a series of years deprived of the sight thereof. His wife will have picked up much information relative to the government of children, many useful lessons of household economy, and no small share of instruction suited to her situation. The children will have acquired a degree of intelligence worth the price of a subscription ten times told. In fact, a good, and well conducted newspaper in a family is the best economist of time and money, and the aptest instructor of the mind.—Nat. Phil.

### UPASIAN WINDS.—The New-Orleans

Advertiser of the 28th ult. says:—For the last five days we have been suffering under the blast of the Upasian winds.—They bring death on their wings, and blow from the northeast. The sky is clear, blue, and hard as steel; the sun shines with a burning fire, but the winds dry up the skin, pent up are the heats of the body, and soon the way farer feels as though he had been beaten; his eyes become inflamed, and a general lassitude pervades the whole system, accompanied by loss of appetite and indisposition to action. These Upasian winds are the forerunners of epidemic disease. They prepare the way, and if they are not shortly driven back by the south winds, the pestilence will be in the midst of us before we dream of it.

It is estimated at least 60,000 persons are lying in the prisons of the United States for debt. Probably, with but few exceptions, these 60,000 people are husbands, and fathers, and have been torn away from helpless, dependant, and weeping families, not for crime but for misfortune. In most instances, no doubt, this imprisoned multitude are able and willing to labor and earn a subsistence for their families, and something towards the extinguishment of their liabilities.—But from every duty and from every blessing of home and freedom they are cut off; and no useful end is accomplished by their imprisonment. They are sufficient in numbers to people a State and make it ring with the notes of joy and the din of cheerful industry. They are a larger body of men than that which achieved our national independence, and yet they pine in pestiferous cells, side by side with thieves, pirates, and murderers under the sanction of the law.—Philad. Gaz.

To get on in this world, you must be content to be always stopping where you are; to advance, you must be stationary.—to get up, you must keep down; following riches is like following wild geese, and you must crawl after both on your belly; the minute you pop up your head, off they go whistling down the wind, and you see no more of them.

If you have not the art of sticking them by nature, you must acquire it by art; put a couple of pounds of birds' lime on your office stool, and sit down on it; get a chain round your leg, and put yourself to your counter like a pair of shop scissors; nail yourself up against the wall of your place of business, like a weasel on a barn door, or the sign of the spread eagle; or, what will do best of all, marry an honest poor girl, without a penny, and my life for yours if you do not do business! Never mind what your relations may say about genius, talent, learning, pushing, enterprise, and such stuff; when they come advising you for your good, stick up to them for the loan of a sovereign, and if ever you see them on your side of the street again skiver me and welcome; but to do any good I tell you over and over again, you must be a stickler. You may get fat upon a rock, if you never quit your hold of it.—Blackwood.

**Bathing.**—At this season of the year, nothing is more conducive to health than frequent ablutions with water. It is a luxury which no person who has a regard for comfort or pleasure, will forego. Bathing is the bane of disease, and the promoter of health. It is the physician's worst enemy—peculiarly—and will save him who indulges in it, the swallowing of many a nauseating dose and bitter potion, provided always, there is no abuse in its use.—Buff. Pen Press

The Universalist Church at Oxford, N. Y. was injured by lightning on the 5th inst. to the amount of \$500.

## Late Foreign Intelligence.

### BOSTON, JULY 19. The Caledonia arrived. FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steam ship Caledonia arrived at this port on Saturday, in 13 days from Liverpool, bringing London and Liverpool papers to July 3d, and a Liverpool paper of Sunday, July 4th, containing an abstract of the news of the week.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

**Dissolution of Parliament.**—The Parliament was prorogued on the 22d of June. The Queen appeared in person in the House of Lords and commanded the attendance of the House of Commons. The Speaker soon after, accompanied by many honorable members, appeared at the bar of the house, when Her Majesty read the following announcing the prorogation of Parliament:—

**My Lords and Gentlemen:**—On a full consideration of the present state of public affairs, I have come to the determination of proroguing this Parliament with a view to its immediate dissolution.

The paramount importance of the Trade and Industry of the country, and my anxiety that the exigencies of the public service should be provided for in the manner least burdensome to the community, have induced me to resort to the means which the Constitution has entrusted to me, of ascertaining the sense of my people upon matters which so deeply concern their welfare.

I entertain the hope that the progress of public business may be facilitated, and that divisions injurious to the cause of steady policy and useful legislation may be removed by the authority of a new Parliament, which I shall direct to be summoned without delay.

**Gentlemen of the House of Commons.**—I thank you for the readiness with which you have voted the sums necessary for the civil and military establishments.

**My Lords and Gentlemen.**—In the exercise of my prerogative, I can have no other object than that of securing the rights and promoting the interests of my subjects, and I rely on the co-operation of my Parliament and the loyal zeal of my people for support in the adoption of such measures as are necessary to maintain that high station among the nations of the world, which it has pleased Divine Providence to assign to this country.

The Liverpool "European and General Commercial Intelligence" of the 4th of July, has the following summary, which embraces the substance of many columns of speculation and detail:—

The Queen prorogued the parliament, as was expected, in person, on Tuesday, the 22d of June, and the proclamation for the dissolution, and the calling together a new parliament, was published in a Gazette Extraordinary the same evening. The writs are made returnable on Thursday, the 19th of August. There was nothing very remarkable in the speech from the throne. Her Majesty appears to have left it to the country to decide how and by which party it will in future be governed, merely expressing a wish that the result may tend to the general good, and give one side or the other such a preponderance that constant divisions which are injurious to the public welfare, may be avoided. From the known bias of her Majesty towards the liberal party, many of the supporters of ministers have been led to represent that the speech was a decided appeal to the country in their favor; and not a few persons connected with the opposition have taken this view of the document, and condemned it accordingly. We confess that we do not conceive that it would fairly bear any such interpretation, whatever the intention might have been; and considering that it is the speech of ministers—though, by a fiction of government peculiar to the British constitution, represented to be that of the Queen, who, most probably, had nothing to do with its concoction, and very possibly never saw it until it was put into her hands to read—we think it could scarcely have been more impartially drawn up. At all events the opposition may avail themselves of its contents to forward the cause in which they are embarked, as well as the administration.

There have been several changes in the minor departments of the government lately, it is supposed with a view to obviate the necessity of the persons promoted again going before their constituents, which in some cases they are compelled to do on accepting office.

The whole country from one end to the other is agitated with elections. Of the general result it is almost impossible to speculate. The immediate appearances are certainly against a ministerial victory, but the early success of the opposing party is by no means to be considered as a guarantee of ultimate triumph. Of the exact amount of loss or gain on either side, it is difficult to speak with accuracy. The hopes of the ministry for a strong majority rested on the boroughs, the counties being almost sure to declare greatly against them. The elections for the boroughs are now almost completed. Down to yesterday evening they had returned 165 conservatives and 162 liberals. The former had lost 27 seats and gained 37, leaving them a clear gain of ten seats, which would count twenty votes on a division. Returns have yet to be made from twenty-two boroughs returning thirty-one members. The city of London has sent up two conservatives with Lord John Russell and Alderman Wood. His lordship was fourth on the poll, and had only nine votes more than his opponent. Westminster has also chosen one conservative.

## FRANCE.

The Chamber of Peers has voted the budget, and Marshal Soult, in the course of his explanation, said he would speedily reduce the army by 60,000 men.

The Temps says that the council of ministers has at last come to a decision as to the prosecution of the journals which have re-published the letter of M. Simon Didier. The intention of bringing them before the court of peers is abandoned, and it is determined that such journals and pamphlets as the Almanach des Hommes Gens, which have any connexion with each other, shall be tried by the same court of assizes. It appears certain that the court of the Drome will be chosen. The other merited publications will be left to the ordinary course of justice.

## SPAIN.

It appears that the capitulations of Madrid refuse all assistance, and in the provinces the malversations of the collectors are carried on to such an extent, that out of 100,000,000 reals (£10,000,000) which the annual returns ought to amount to, not much more than one-half finds its way ultimately into the coffers of the State. The Barcelona papers are filled with complaints against this state of things which nobody has the energy or honesty. At Saragossa a violent quarrel had arisen between the clergy of the Cathedral and the Provincial Governor; the former having declared that in all spiritual matters they would recognize no other authority than that of their own Archbishop, who is among the Carlist exiles at Bordeaux.

## THE EAST.

The Augsburg Gazette of the 20th of June states, under date Constantinople the 2d, that the Pashas of Bagdad, Bosnia, and others had revolted, and intended to declare themselves independent of the central government. It was said that the Pasha of Bagdad, not having succeeded in his undertaking, has sought refuge in Persia.

The Servian government had addressed to the neighboring powers an expose of the cruelties lately perpetrated by the Arnauts in Bulgaria. Some of the Christians had returned to their homes, whilst others were determined to wait, on the Servian territory, the arrival of the Turkish commissioner, Yacoub Pasha.

The following are the conditions offered by the Porte to Mehmet Ali, according to the recommendations of the ambassadors of the conference, with the exception of Lord Ponsonby, who appears to be still in a minority:—

1. The hereditary possession of Egypt is confirmed to Mehmet Ali, and his descendants in a direct line.
2. Mehmet Ali will be allowed to nominate his own officers up to the rank of a colonel. The viceroy can only confer the title of pasha with the consent of the sultan.
3. The annual contribution is fixed at 80,000 purses, or 40,000,000 piastres, or £400,000.
4. The viceroy will not be allowed to build a ship-of-war without the permission of the sultan.
5. The laws and regulations of the empire are to be observed in Egypt with such changes as the peculiarity of the Egyptian people may render necessary, but which changes must receive the sanction of the Porte.

We have received during the week another Levant mail, with news from India, but none from China. Mehmet Ali has submitted to the terms of the Sultan; and the Sultan, whose health is improving, is beset with a whole labyrinth of difficulties. Insurrections are rising up against him in almost every part of his dominions, and his exchequer is empty. From Spain the accounts are still melancholy; the people are quiet and that is all. The erection of the fortifications in Paris are proceeding, and the contests with the Algerines continue to absorb much French blood and treasure.

Lord Palmerston has been defeated in Liverpool, by a majority of 1361 votes. Mr. Hume has been defeated at Leeds.

Except at Blackburn and Liverpool, we see no accounts of riots at the hustings. The polling commenced in the former place with great activity. At six in the evening, when the state of the poll was declared, and in favor of the conservative or tory, candidates, an immense crowd assembled and proceeded in a dense mass in the direction of the Bull Inn, kept by Mr. Blomley, where the conservative committee was sitting. An attack was immediately commenced upon the house. Massive paving-stones were thrown through the windows. The shutters and window frames were all broken in, and several persons got into the commercial room, from which they threw out every article of furniture into the street, where chairs, tables, &c. in other rooms were also demolished. The mob took entire possession of the house.

At Liverpool four men and one woman were shot, and others dangerously wounded. A party of the Conservative ship-masters and a large party of the Irish met after the nomination and had a regular pitched battle. At one time there could not be less than 20,000 persons congregated in St. James's street. In Fisher street others of the Irish got upon the tops of the houses, and were engaged in hurling bricks and missiles therefrom at a most alarming rate. The mounted police immediately charged, and a party of foot police was placed between the belligerents in Parliament street, by means of which they confined the Irish to the old borough and the Conservatives to the Park. Many of the conservatives had, however, by this time been severely wounded, and, as a natural consequence, the party became very much excited.

## Twenty-Seventh Congress. FIRST SESSION.

In SENATE, Thursday, July 15.—Mr. Tallmadge presented petitions in favor of a General Bankrupt Law.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Buchanan calling for a list of removals from office since March, 1841.

The question was then taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Mangum, which was agreed to.

The resolution was then passed over by general consent.

Mr. Clay expressed a wish that the Senate would take up the Loan Bill. He stated that there would be expended this year twenty-five millions of dollars—two millions a month—and there is only about \$900,000 in hand, enough only for a fortnight. We ought to act on the bill at once, as it will require some time to make the loan. If there be any objection to taking it up now, he would give notice that he would move to take it up as soon as the Senate should get through its executive business.

Mr. Calhoun said he would suggest, that a bill be passed authorizing an issue of Treasury Notes.

Mr. Clay said we were told some time ago, that we should be far ahead of the House. Now the House is treading on our heels, and in a few days the Senate will have all the important bills on our table. The cause is plain; the minority governs the business of the Senate.

Mr. Calhoun said the house had got ahead by abridging the freedom of speech.

Mr. Clay said the course of the House had met with the approbation of the country, and he was ready now to adopt some similar mode of compelling the action of the Senate. The people are not going to complain of the abridgment of speeches which prevent the passage of measures which are loudly demanded by the people. A very intelligent man had once told him it was impossible for a man to speak sensibly on any subject beyond fifteen minutes. He then calculated how many speeches may be made in an hour.

Mr. King said if the gentleman made an effort to abridge debate here, he might make his amendments at his boarding house for the next winter. He said he and his friends were willing to take the vote on the Bank Bill by Monday. He desired to take the question and let the country judge between them.

Mr. Benton said he agreed that the Bank Bill could be carried to a final vote by Monday, and by easy sittings.

Mr. Clay of Ky. said the Senator from Alabama had answered his own question. One of the friends of the bill had been called away by the illness of his family, and could not return before Monday or Tuesday. It was of no use for gentlemen to use loud and menacing language, for if we could not get along with our rules he was disposed to resort to the power given by the Constitution to make rules.

Mr. Clay then reminded the Senate that when the late administration required the action of the Senate on the Treasury note bill, there had been no disposition to postpone and delay the passage of the bill by those who had opposed it. A loan was the policy of the present Administration, and he hoped there would be equal liberality used by the present opposition to the wants of the government.

Mr. Calhoun declared that this would not be found a mere threat, if the course of the Senator from Kentucky should be pursued.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

After remaining some hours with doors closed, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the fortification bill was under consideration, and considerable progress was made upon it.

Several appropriations were made during the day, in committee of the whole, among which were,

For Fort Adams, Newport, \$45,000.

In SENATE, Friday, July 16.—Mr. Clay called up the Loan Bill. Considerable discussion ensued between Messrs. Clay, Calhoun and Wright.

A motion, by Mr. Wright, to amend the bill so that no more money should be called for than would be necessary to meet the present wants of the government, was lost—25 to 26. Without further proceedings on the bill, the Senate went into Executive business, till the hour of adjournment.

In the House, a resolution was adopted calling upon the heads of departments for a statement, to be made at the next session of Congress, of the names, salaries, and duties of all the persons in public employment, and what reform or retrenchment may be effected by diminishing the number of persons employed—also to call for a list of the names of all persons removed from office since the 4th of March 1829, to the present time.

The Fortification Bill came up in Committee of the Whole. By some means, the McLeod question became entangled in the discussion. And after considerable talking and little or no progress, the bill was laid aside, and the committee rose. The bill was ordered to be taken out of Committee on Saturday last.

In SENATE, Saturday, July 17, the day was principally occupied with the Loan Bill. A number of amendments were offered and rejected.

In the House, the vote was reconsidered, by which the Fortification Bill was to be taken out of Committee on Saturday—and the Bill was again taken up and discussed, without coming to the question.

Mr. Botts offered a resolution to stop debate on the fortification bill on Tuesday next after 2 o'clock, and proceed to act on the amendments in silence.

On this motion the yeas and nays were ordered and it was adopted—yeas 99, nays 84.

And the House adjourned.

SENATE, MONDAY, July 19.—The President sent a message to the Senate, recommending the revival of the neutrality law, which is about to expire. This subject will probably give rise to some discussion in Congress.

Petitions were presented from the Board of Trade of New York in favor of a National Bank and a Bankrupt Law. The memorial of the meeting in the Park against a National Bank was also presented.

## Loan Bill Passed.

The Loan Bill was again taken up.—Some debate ensued. Mr. Calhoun, who was entitled to the floor, spoke very ably in opposition to the bill. He contended that it was the privilege of Congress to withhold as well as to grant supplies, and that it was their duty to withhold them, unless they were well satisfied that they were necessary, and that by retrenchment and reform they could not be avoided. If the administration of the treasury by the late secretary had been continued there would, doubtless, have been an abundance in the Treasury at this moment. The loan for twelve millions would not be immediately called for and it would lead to extravagance, for experience taught us that every dollar that was put in the Treasury was always expended.

Mr. Woodbury maintained that Treasury notes were the most convenient and the cheapest form of meeting the emergency. He admitted that the loan would benefit the large capitalists and corporations, but the Treasury notes would go to the community generally, and every man who had a hundred dollars to invest would buy a Treasury note. The Treasury notes were also of a great public convenience, inasmuch as they furnished a medium of exchange. The commercial war, during the last four years, would have been infinitely greater than they had been, but for the Treasury Notes which enabled remittances to be easily made.

Mr. Clay said he considered this speech as a formal eulogy on a departed policy, and he could not find it in his heart to interrupt the mournful ceremony. He had earnestly pressed the necessity of passing this bill on Saturday. The Senate postponed it to hear one speech, and we had already heard three. Without going into any argument, he would simply say that there was a debt of 10,000,000 for Treasury notes, that he presumed, would not be contested. That debt, said he, addressing the opposition, was created by you. You left no provision for its payment.

Mr. Clay wished to call the attention of the Senate and of the country to the fact that it had been openly announced here for the first time, since the late war, by the leaders of the opposition, that is their intention to stop the supplies of government. The first consequence of this policy, if it succeeded, would be that the government would be unable to fulfill its engagements and to carry on its operations. The next consequence would be the dissolution of the government. If its means were stopped, its march on its glorious career must be arrested.

Mr. Calhoun said the Senator showed that he was defeated in the argument by his attempt to misstate the position of his opponents. He (Mr. Calhoun) had said that he was not bound to grant supplies in time of peace, unless it could be shown that they were necessary. The administration was bound to show also that the necessity of the supplies was unavoidable—that it could not have been avoided by economy, &c. He had drawn a distinction between war and peace.—To withhold supplies in a time of war, for the purpose of forcing peace, was moral if not legal treason.

Mr. Woodbury said the debt was created by the excessive appropriations which were forced upon the late administration without corresponding means to meet them.

Mr. Clay, by whom were they forced? Mr. Woodbury. By Congress. But they not only make extravagant appropriations, but they refused to stop the leaks of the revenue, by passing laws to regulate drawbacks and to explain the Tariff laws, by which the Treasury lost as much as the whole amount of Treasury notes now outstanding.

Mr. Clay rejoined, and said the opposition ought to be ashamed of themselves to seek shelter from the charge of extravagance by drawing a distinction between the executive and the legislative branches of the administration. I hope, he said, we shall never condescend to so mean and skulking an excuse for our acts.

Mr. Benton spoke at length, against the bill. Finally, the bill passed,—23 to 20.

## Fiscal Bank.

The Bank Bill was then taken up, but the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Fortification Bill was again taken up, and discussed, no new arguments were offered against fortifications.

Mr. McKay contended that they had not been neglected and that they ought to be in a good condition after the expenditure upon them of such large sums in the last twelve years.

Mr. Randall, of Md. and others contended, in reply, that the forts were in a very neglected and shameful condition, even when completed.

The House then adjourned.

## THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,  
SATURDAY, July 24, 1841.

## Artillery Centennial Celebration.

By the following notice, it will be seen that the ONE HUNDRETH YEAR since the formation of the Artillery Company in this Town, will be noticed by the Company on Wednesday Next, July 28th, by a Procession to Zion's Church, and an Oration by Col. H. Y. CRANSTON, the former commander of the Company.—We hope that our Citizens and Visitors will generally attend this Celebration.—The following is the order of arrangement:—

The Committee appointed by the Company to make arrangements for their Centennial Celebration on Wednesday the 28th inst. respectfully present to those interested the following order of arrangements:—Salutes will be fired by the Company at sunrise, noon, and sunset.

A procession, composed of the Orator and Clergymen of the day; the Reverend Clergy; the Governor, Lieut. Governor, Attorney General, and Major General of the State; officers of the Army and Navy; Passed officers and members of the Company; Town Council; and Citizens and Strangers, will be formed in front of the Armory, in Clarke street, at 10 o'clock A. M., by Wm. H. Douglas, Esq. Chief Marshal of the day; and proceed under escort of the Company to Zion Church, where will be performed the following

## ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Voluntary on the Organ, by Prof. TAYLOR.

Original Ode.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. WEST.

Original Ode.

Oration by Col. HENRY Y. CRANSTON.

Original Ode.

Benediction.

At the close of the services the procession will again be formed, and proceed to the Parade, where it will be dismissed.

The seats in the Gallery, not occupied by the choir, together with the wall pews and the pews in the east and west aisles, in the body of the Church, will be appropriated to the ladies, (who are respectfully invited to attend,) and the house will be open for their reception at 9 o'clock.

Citizens and strangers are hereby respectfully invited to join in the procession.

The Committee request the several bodies invited to join in the procession, to be in front of the Armory punctually at the time appointed. In behalf of the Committee: WM. H. HENDERSON.

## Proceedings of Congress.

Our Congressional Journal is only to Monday last, the Washington mail having failed to arrive yesterday.—The Senate on Monday, passed the Loan Bill for \$12,000,000, by yeas 23, nays 20.—The House was engaged the whole day in a debate on the Fortification Bill.

**Diplomatic Nominations.**—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Com. Advertiser gives the following nominations made to the Senate on the 16th inst. by the President:—

Hon. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, Minister to England;—Col. Todd, of Kentucky, do. to Russia;—Hon. D. Jenifer, of Md. do. to Austria;—Dr. A. Baber, of Ga. Charge to Sarlinia;—Mr. J. S. Pendleton, of Va. do. to Naples;—Mr. Barrow, of Miss. do. to Lisbon.—The reported nomination of a Charge to Brazil, in place of Hon. Wm. Hunter, is untrue.

## HEALTH OF NEWPORT.

The health of our Town is remarkable for this, or any other season of the year.—Not a single death occurred here from the 1st to the 19th of this month, a period of nearly three weeks.—This exemption from death, in the summer season, cannot be stated of any sea-port town in the United States, of the same population as Newport.

**SUMMER VISITORS.**—The number of our Summer Visitors does not now amount to more than one-half their usual number at this season of the year.

Our principal Boarding-houses are fitted in the best order; and the very general health of our town, the air of the sea shore, with the amusements of fishing & gunning, present many inducements to visit our Town and Island.

We learn that the Rev. T. THAYER, of South Dennis, (Mass.) has accepted the invitation of the United Congregational Society, in this Town, to become their Pastor;—and he is expected to commence his Pastoral duties about the 1st of Sept. next.

**Great Heat.**—The thermometers here, for the week past, at noon, have ranged daily, from 80 to 85 degrees.

## DR. CHANNING'S ADDRESS.

Rev. Dr. CHANNING, in his recent address delivered in May last, before the Mercantile Association at Philadelphia, stating that tendency to universality which he regards as the chief characteristic of the science, the literature, the governments, and the social movements of the age, he remarked:—

"Allow me to say a word to the merchants of our country on another subject. The time is come, when they are particularly called to take yet more generous views of their vocation, and to give commerce a universality as yet unknown. I refer to the juster principles which are gaining ground on the subject of free trade, and to the growing disposition of nations to promote it. Free trade!—This is the plain duty and plain interest of the human race. To level all barriers to free exchange; to cut up the system of restriction, root and branch; to open every port on earth to every product;—this is the office of enlightened humanity. To this a free nation should especially pledge itself. Freedom of the seas; freedom of harbours; an intercourse of nations, free as the winds; this is not a dream of philanthropists. We are tending towards it, and let us hasten it. Under a wiser and more Christian civilization, we shall look back on our present restrictions, as we do on the swaddling bands, by which, in darker times, the human body was compressed."

Addressed to a society of Merchants, how fine this tribute to Commerce:—

"Commerce is a noble calling. It mediates between distant nations, and makes man's wants, not as formerly, stimulants to war, but bands of peace.—The universal intellectual activity of which I have spoken, is due, in a small degree, to commerce, which spreads the thoughts, inventions, and writings of great men over the earth, and gathers scientific and literary men every where into an intellectual republic. So it carries abroad the missionary, the Bible, the Cross, and is giving universality to true religion. Gentlemen, allow me to express an earnest desire and hope, that the merchants of this country will carry on their calling with these generous views. Let them rejoice to spread improvements far and wide, and to unite men in more friendly ties. Let them adopt maxims of trade, which will establish general confidence."

**FIRE.**—There was a great fire at Watertown, near Boston, on Wednesday last, which destroyed property to the amount of \$40,000. The fire is said by some to have originated in the stable of the Spring Hotel, and by others in a bake-house near by. The hotel was considerably damaged, and the bakery and house were entirely destroyed. There was strong south west wind, and the fire was communicated to buildings to the leeward, by sparks, for nearly a mile. The beautiful new meeting house of Dr. Convent Francis, was fired by sparks lodging in the roof, and entirely consumed. It was valued at \$16,000, of which \$8,000 were covered by insurance.

**SEAM REVENUE CUTTERS.**—A communication has been addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury by merchants of Boston requesting the substitution of a steam vessel of suitable size and model for the revenue cutter now attached to that station. The great advantage of such a vessel in giving relief to vessels in distress, and the numerous lives and valuable property, which would thus be saved, are the chief reasons urged for the change.

## THE CROPS.—The Massachusetts

(Worcester) Spy, of the 21st inst. says:—The weather is very fine for securing the crops of hay and early grain. On old fields, hay is light, but on those more recently laid down it continues to thicken up at the bottom, and, in many places will be better than on an average crop.—Indian corn stretches away as if in haste to come to maturity, with a rapidity rarely equalled, and looks decidedly better than in the average of years at this time. Small grains all look finely, and potatoes promise a good crop. The wild fruits of the season are unusually abundant and very good. Cherries have borne well, and many trees are yet fully laden with their fruit. Apples will, at best, give but a light crop, though not so short as we have often known them. The prospect for peaches is very good in this vicinity.—We understand that in New Jersey they will be very scarce.

## Distressing Accident.

A little girl accidentally fell into a bed of new mortar on Monday afternoon in Orange County, near the Johnson School House, and was badly burned in her hands and feet, which took off the skin from both, entirely wherever the mortar touched. Her cries for fifteen or twenty minutes were distressing, from the excruciating pain of the burns, the hot lime literally burning the skin and flesh to the bone, before relief was rendered the little sufferer.—Raw oil and cotton were applied, and the child was taken to its parents partially relieved, but still suffering from the deep burns in the flesh.—Bos. Transcript.

Street preaching, says the New York Daily Advertiser, appears to be on the increase. It is not uncommon in this city, and fourteen different places were announced in the Baltimore papers of Saturday last, where there would be preaching in the street on the Sabbath.

**Suffrage Association.**  
The Providence New Age of Yesterday, contains the following Resolutions, as having been passed by the State Committee of the R. I. Suffrage Association, at a meeting held on the 29th inst.

Resolved, that we proceed to issue a call for the election of delegates to be held on the last Saturday in August, to be held at the State House in Providence, on the first Monday in October, for framing a Constitution to be laid before the people for their adoption.

Voted, That every American male citizen, 21 years of age and upwards, residing in this State one year, and a resident in the Town six months preceding the election of delegates, shall vote for Delegates to this Convention, called by the State Committee, to be held at the State House in Providence, on the first Monday in October.

Voted, That the meeting held for the election of Delegates to the State Convention shall be organized by the election of Chairman and Secretary, whose certificate shall be the authority required of the delegates.

Voted, That each town of one thousand inhabitants, or less, shall be entitled to one delegate, and for every additional thousand, one delegate shall be appointed, and the city of Providence shall elect 3 delegates from each Ward in the city.

**CASE OF McLEOD.**—A distinguished member of the New-York bar informs us that the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of McLeod, is not sustained by the general voice of the profession in this city. And why should it be? For it is in direct opposition to that provision of the constitution, which places our foreign relations, and all things pertaining thereto, in charge of the general government. If the doctrine of the Supreme Court is correct, the nation has no control over its own destinies, but may at any time be involved in war by any of the twenty-six states. The Court of Errors, we trust, will set the matter right.

**THE EXECUTION.**  
From the St. Louis Bulletin, July 10.

Yesterday at the appointed hour, the negroes, Madison, Brown, Warrick, and Sewell, suffered the penalty of the law on Duncan's Island, opposite Leavenworth addition. There was an assembly of some twelve or fifteen thousand persons on the ground to witness the scene; and what was most surprising to us, was to behold so many ladies assembled on such an occasion. It is bad enough, in our opinion, that man, in his rougher nature, should take so much interest in scenes of the kind; but woman, tender hearted woman, we should think would revolt in horror at such a spectacle.

Each of the negroes severally addressed the audience before they were hanged into eternity; they acknowledged the enormity of their crimes, and the justice of their sentences; they called upon those present, whether old or young, white or black, to take a solemn warning by them, and pay a strict regard to the laws of God and man; they each of them prayed and commended themselves to the care of Heaven, and expressed a confident hope in a pardoning Saviour. Their sentence was then put into execution, and Madison died without scarcely a struggle. Brown and Seward struggled considerably.

Madison was firm and unflinching to the last. Just before the rope was placed around his neck he observed, "Well, I suppose you all expected a speech from me, but I can't give you one to-day. You will see my speech to-morrow, (alluding to his confessions) and I hope you will all, white and black, take warning from the fate of one who has been adroit in rascality. I love you all; and I hope I shall meet you all in heaven, so farewell." He appeared to be unmoved, and died without a struggle.

By a Proclamation of the Governor of Florida it would seem that the persons who admitted Willis Alston to bail, (being then in prison for the murder of Gen. Leigh Read) were not magistrates their commissions having expired. We notice in the Tallahassee Star and Floridian recently, several publications and some correspondence of one of the counsel of the accused, exhibiting a lamentable state of things in Middle Florida. The new Whig Marshal, a Mr. Walker, for whom Gen. Read was removed a few days before he was killed, has since been removed to make way for a Major Camp of Tennessee.—Mobile Register.

**A Shocking Death.**—A man died on one of the flatboats on the New-Orleans Levee, on the 6th instant, of a disease which baffled his physician. A post mortem examination took place, and, upon examining his brain, it was discovered that an insect about an inch long known by the name of a centipede, or hundred legs, had crawled into his ear, causing thereby an excruciating death.

Our Georgia papers bring to us the account of the death, by congestive fever, of Governor Reid, long a resident in Florida:—During his life he filled many important offices with honor to himself and satisfaction to those who had called him to the place of trust. In manner, he was mild and courteous, an accomplished and elegant scholar, and an able and profound lawyer.

**NAVAL.**—The U. S. ship of the line Ohio, Com. Hull, 31 days from Gibraltar, arrived at Boston on Saturday last—officers and crew all well.

**TEXAS AND MEXICO.**  
From the N. O. Bulletin.

Important results may be anticipated from the military expedition which has recently marched from Austin in the direction of Santa Fe. The ostensible object of the movement is to take possession of the country lying east of the Rio Norte as an integral portion of the Texian Territory. It might be supposed that the strength of the armament was scarcely adequate to the purpose to be accomplished, as the population of that region is rather too numerous to be conquered by so small an army as three hundred men. But if we understand the plan of the Texians, their expedition is to do more by persuasion than force of arms. The grounds for the supposition are, that not long since the capital of Texas was visited by an embassy of three commissioners, sent from the Department of Santa Fe with full powers to negotiate a treaty with the young Republic. There can be little doubt the late expedition is despatched for the purpose of complying with engagements thus entered into, unless at the pressing invitation of the inhabitants, it is hardly probable that Texas would have sent six hundred miles into the interior an armed force on a Quixotic tour of conquest and romance. The fact is well known, that the provinces in the north east of Mexico, are thoroughly inclined to an alliance with Texas. Their remoteness places them out of the reach of the General Government, and leads the greater facility to the achievement of independence, while the proximity to Texas, and the sympathy which frequently of intercourse, community of interest and geographical position, create, is all on the side of the Anglo-Saxon government.

**MURDER.**—A most wanton murder was committed in New York on Saturday night by a wretch named Kain, an Irishman, with a married couple named Thomas and Catherine Riley. After behaving in a frantic manner during the day—breaking the windows, doors, &c.—about 11 o'clock at night Kain stabbed Mrs. Riley, with a broken sword, through an opening in a door where he had stove in one of the panes. The sword entered her right breast, and she expired in fifteen minutes afterwards. The husband wrested the weapon from the murderer, who endeavored to kill him also.

**Carrying the Joke too Far.**—Samuel McMillan, of Lancaster, Pa., a young man, about 15 years old, was drowned on the 21st, while bathing. He was in the habit of pretending to be on the point of drowning, while swimming, and afterwards laughing at those who came to his assistance. Several persons on the bank and witnessed his death struggles, but supposed they were feigned, and used no effort to rescue him. The trite saying that a "liar will not be believed though he speak the truth," seems to have been fully verified in this instance.

**NOTICE.**  
The past officers and members of the ARTILLERY COMPANY, are respectfully invited to assemble at the Armory, in Clarke street on Wednesday, July 23rd, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of joining in the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the Company.

If there are any past members who have not been specially invited they are requested to consider this as a sufficient invitation, as the Committee may unintentionally have omitted some.

WILLIAM B. SWAN,  
For the Committee of Arrangements.

We are requested to give notice that the Rev. ABEL STEVENS, of Boston, will preach at the Methodist Chapel To-morrow, Sunday, July 25th, at the usual hours. In the afternoon, he will more especially address the Sabbath School, and at the close of the Discourse, a collection will be taken up for its benefit.

**BRIGHTON MARKET.** Monday, July 19. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser. At Market, 230 Beef Cattle, 45 Cows and Calves, 2200 Sheep and 170 Swine. 40 Beef Cattle un-sold. 115 Beef Cattle were from New-York, and 130 are expected next week.

**Prices.**—Beef Cattle.—We again reduce our quotations to correspond, viz.—first quality \$6 75 a \$5; second quality \$5 a \$5 50; third quality \$4 a \$4 75.

**Cows and Calves.**—Dull; we noticed sales at \$15, 22, 32, and \$35.

**Sheep.**—Sales of lots \$1 50, 1 62, \$1 68 \$2, \$2 25, \$2 31, \$2 50 and \$2 75.

**Swine.**—A small lot of Pigs 5 1-2 to 6 1-2, and a lot mostly Barrows, at 6c; old Hogs from 4 1-2 to 5 1-4.—At retail from 4 1-2 to 7.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, July 19.

**WOOL.**—We do not learn of any transactions of importance in this article. The new clip begins to come in, and some sales have been made at about quotations. Pulled is more inquired for, and some sales have been made at recent prices.—All accounts agree that there is a deficiency in the weight in this year's clip, as compared to that of last year, of about ten per cent.

**Prices of WOOL.**—Prime or Saxony fleece 45 a 50 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 45 a 47; do. 4-3 do. 42 a 44; do. 1-2 do. 38 a 40; 1-4 & common, 35 a 37; do. pure Northern pulled Jan 1st 42 a 45; do.

**DIED.**  
In this Town on Monday last, Mrs. Edith Holmes, of Freetown, Mass., in the 45th year of her age. She died suddenly, but not unprepared, leaving a world which to her had been one of affliction, for a brighter and a better home.—Coxs.

On Tuesday morning, suddenly Thomas Stearns, of Philadelphia, aged 79 years, an esteemed member and Elder of the Society of Friends.—His remains were taken to Philadelphia for interment.

In New Canaan, Conn. of whooping cough, Henrietta Sophia, daughter of Mr. Samuel St. Joan, jun., aged 2 1-2 years.

**CELESTIAL ALMANAC.**

1841.	Sun. ris.	Sun. sets.	Moon sets.	High water.
24 Saturday.	4 41	7 16	10 22	at 36
25 Sunday.	4 45	7 15	10 51	1 23
26 Monday.	4 46	7 14	11 24	2 22
27 Tuesday.	4 47	7 13	noon.	3 3
28 Wednesday.	4 48	7 12	0 4	3 54
29 Thursday.	4 49	7 11	0 51	4 46
30 Friday.	4 50	7 10	1 43	5 37

Moon's First Qr. 25th day. 3h. 7m. Morning

**MERCURY MARINE LIST.**

**Port of Newport.**  
**ARRIVED.**

Saturday, July 17.—Sloops Candace, Brown, from New-York for Fall River—sloop Three Brothers, Lewis, from do. for N. York. Sloop Unity, Munro, from New York.

Monday, July 19.—Scho'r Industry—Hunt from New Bedford for Baltimore. Scho'r Judge Hitchcock, Cleveland, from Fall River for Philadelphia.

Wednesday, July 21.—Scho'r Rowena, Williams, from Bay River, N. C. Scho'r Isaac, from Providence.

Thursday, June 22.—Ship dowditch, from Providence for Pacific Ocean, whaling—and sailed again same day.

Brig Pocahontas, Barker, from South Atlantic, 12 months out, with 135 sea sparrows, to S. Barker, and others.

Scho'r North Carolina, French, from Bangor, with lumber, to Finch & Engs. Scho'r Franklin Greene, Chadwick, and Spauld, Kewcomb, both from Virginia.

Scho'r Virginia, Rotch, from Freetown for Philadelphia. Scho'r New Delight, Kelly, from Dartmouth for New-York.

Scho'r Sarah Ann, Herman, from Philadelphia.

**ENTERED.**  
July 14.—Brig Canonicus, Bigley, Matanzas CLEARED.

July 20.—Brig Confidence, Builey, New York. Scho'r Concord, Burroughs, Philadelphia.

**MARINE MEMORANDA.**  
Ship Kussoff, Taylor for Fall River, cleared at Pictou 13th inst.

Ship Palestine, Littlefield, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston on Saturday.

Brig Echo, Wade, 9 days from this port, arr. at Wilmington 9th inst.

Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, 5 days Havana, arr. at Charleston 11th inst.

**NEWPORT LYCEUM.**

**A Review Reading Room** has been lately connected with the Lyceum, at which are to be kept for the perusal of Subscribers, the principal Periodicals of the Day, American & English. The Room has been obtained, and is now open for this purpose, which was formerly the Office of R. K. RANDOLPH, Esq. in the Rhode-Island Union Bank Building, opposite the Post-Office.—The Regulations of the Room can be seen there.—All interested are invited to call.

July 24, 1841.

**FOR NEW-YORK.**  
**THE Steam-Boat Massachusetts,** Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will leave on Monday Afternoon Next, July 26th, at 2 o'clock, for New-York.

**THE RHODE ISLAND,** Capt. S. THAYER, will leave on Tuesday Afternoon, at the same hour.

Fare from Newport to New-York, \$4.

The Massachusetts, or Rhode Island, will arrive here every Sunday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, from New-York,—and leave every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday Afternoons, at 2 o'clock, July 23, 1841.

**COUNTRY BOARDING.**

**THE subscriber** having fitted for the accommodation of Gentle Boarders, the House formerly owned and occupied by Capt. Edward Tayer, situated in Portsmouth, 9 miles from Newport, is within a few steps of the Post-Office, and of the Friend's Meeting house and Episcopal and Methodist Churches. He would respectfully invite those who are desirous of spending a few weeks of the warm weather in the Country, to give him a call.

BORDEN CHASE.  
Portsmouth, July 23, 1841.

**POSTSCRIPT.**

From New-York papers of last evening, we copy the following:—

**CONGRESS.**—In the Senate, on Wednesday, the Bank Bill as amended, was completed, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

In the House the Bill from the Senate to repeal the Sub-Treasury Act was reported from the currency committee.

The Bill to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy, was reported from the judiciary committee.

The Bill establishing a Home Squadron, was finally passed by 181 to 8.

The destination of the U. S. ship Delaware, 74 guns, Com. Morris, now at Norfolk, has been changed from the Mediterranean to Brazil.

**NEW GOODS,**  
**AT THE**  
**New Cheap Store,**  
Received This Day,  
At No. 132, by  
**J. M. COOK & Co.**  
**Newport, July 24.**

**SEASONED LUMBER.**

A Good supply of thoroughly Seasoned LUMBER, varying in thickness, and embracing all good qualities—the higher numbers in store, and at all times suitable for immediate use.—For sale by  
**H. BULL, jun.**  
Newport, July 24.

**CEDAR SHINGLES.**

**300,000 North-Carolina** Cedar SHINGLES, and 10,000 feet hard pine BOARDS, just landed, and having been received on consignment, will be sold for first cost and freight, by  
**H. BULL, jun.**  
July 24.

**SCHOOL.**

**THE Rev. John H. Rouse,** Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wickford, proposes to receive into his Family, three or four Boys, from 8 to 12 years of age, and will superintend, and take the sole charge of them, in reference to their instruction, and deportment generally.—Terms, for instruction, board, washing, &c. \$125 per annum.  
Reference to the Episcopal Clergy generally, in Rhode-Island.  
Wickford, July 23, 1841.

**R. Island Bridge Company**

**THE Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company** are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting for the choice of Officers will be held at the Bank of Rhode-Island on MONDAY, the 29th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M.

W. A. CLARKE, Clerk.  
Newport, July 10, 1841.

**FOR Providence.**

**THE Steam-boat BALLOON,** Capt. WOOLSEY, will leave Providence and Newport, during the Month of July, as follows:—

Leaves Providence daily, (Mondays excepted) at half past 9 o'clock A. M. leaves Newport at 3 P. M. same days.

On Sundays will leave Providence at 8 o'clock, for Newport,—and Newport at 5 p. m. landing at Bristol every passage. Fare 50 cents.

The Balloon will connect with the Stonington Rail road, and also the 7 o'clock train from Boston. Passengers from New Bedford or Fall River, by taking the King Philip to Bristol, will there meet the Balloon, and have an opportunity to spend three hours or more in Newport, and return home the same day.—Freight taken at Packet rates.

Newport July 17.

**LIVERY STABLE STOCK**  
**FOR SALE.**

**THE subscriber** intending to relinquish the business, offers his entire stock of Horses Carriages &c. for sale. He has 7 horses (1 pair of grays, 1 do. bays, 1 saddle mare, &c.) 2 Coaches; 1 stage Coach; 2 Chaises, with harness; 1 Sleigh; 4 sets double Harness; 2 Lady's and 2 Gentlemen's Saddles, 2 Bridles, &c. &c. They will be sold cheap if applied for immediately.

THOMAS M. SEABURY  
Newport, July 3d.

**FOR SALE.**  
An elegant pair of long-tailed bay HORSES six years old, of fine figure and condition;—to be sold for want of employment.—Also, A handsome Jersey made Carriage, with harness, complete.—For terms, &c. apply  
**J. C. SHAW.**  
Newport, July 10.

**COTTONS.**  
**BLEACHED** and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, by the piece or yard, for sale low, at No. 132, Thames-street, by  
May 29, **J. M. COOK & Co.**

**Fairbanks' Patent Balance.**

**THE Public** are respectfully informed, that one of the Patent Balances, is now in operation in front of Andrew Winslow's Blacksmith's Shop.—It has recently been put in complete order, and sealed according to law.—Hav, and other articles, will be weighed by  
**A. WINSLOW, jun.**  
Newport, July 10, 1841.

**CERTIFICATE.**—NEWPORT, July 9th, 1841.—This is to Certify, I have this day tried Fairbanks' Patent Balance, owned by Andrew Winslow, and found the same to be correct.  
**W. M. BROWNELL,**  
Sealer of Weights and Measures.

**TO LET,**  
And Possession given in October.

**THE DR. MANN HOUSE,** situated in Broad-street—A good Garden, and about five acres of Land attached.—The premises are well arranged for Carriages and horses. Those wishing such a situation, will please call on E. W. LAWTON, or to the Subscriber, the present occupant.

**H. T. IRISH.**  
Newport, July 10.

**OIL SILK,**  
**FOR Bathing CAPS,** for sale at  
**H. SESSIONS.**  
Newport, July 10.

**COUGHS, COLDS.**

**AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS**

**THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM** is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma, or phthisis consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 12 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become, that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Argyle, Nova Scotia.

In the winter of 1837 and '38, I was seized without a violent cough, which continued two & three months. My cough was so severe that I was obliged to sit up in bed two or three hours during the night, and I was much reduced in flesh and strength, and my appetite gone. One of my neighbors had a bottle of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which he would not sell. He however loaned it to me till I could procure him another. I experienced immediate relief from it. The first opportunity I had, I procured more of it, and to the use of it I ascribe the preservation of my life.

Dec. 17, 1838. **JAMES W. LENOX.**

**Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition!**  
Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a label, signed by Samuel Reed. None other can be genuine.

The outside Yellow Label will have on and after December 1839, in addition to that of Samuel Reed, the signature of Mr. JOHN CUTLER, or his partners.

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER (late Lowe & Read) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Liniments and Dye Stuffs, No. 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally, in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents.

Aug 22—19.

**Dr. Amory Hunting,** Dr. Samuel Morrill, " Truman Abell, " Timothy Bayle, " Thomas Brown, " Jory. Elsworth, " William Perry, " Albert Guild.

**CASE.**—Extract of a letter from Mr. C. Clay, Kingston, Ulster co., N. Y. to the Proprietors.

Yours of the 9th inst. was duly received.—A remarkable cure was effected by the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in the Winter and Spring of 1835. The person, Mr. Moody, had been sick a long time with the consumption. His physician had given him up. He was reduced so low as to be unable to help himself, and was raising a large quantity of blood, when he commenced using the Balsam, which effected a complete cure, and he is now as hale and hearty as ever he was. Mr. Moody has removed from this town but he has promised me a more detailed account of his case, which I will forward you.

C. S. CLAY.  
Kingston, N. Y. June 25, 1838.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles, which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are the "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsamic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Carters Compound Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine.

Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

**IF One soon commences, besides the "American Pulmonary Balsam," and others above alluded to:—An attempt has been made to deceive the public by a spurious mixture called "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," sometimes signed Samuel Lee—said to be prepared by an unprincipled man in Bangor, Me. The name is written in a way to resemble the genuine signature, and is a most foul attempt to deceive the public, and avoid the punishment that awaits actual forgery.**

**THE above Balsam,** is for sale in  
**Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.**  
Newport, July 21, 1841.

**AUCTIONS.**

**Administrator's Sale.**

**On Wednesday, July 28th,** At 3 o'clock P. M. or the premises, will be sold by order of J. STERN, Adm'r.

**All the right, title and interest** which DEBORAH POTTER, late of Newport, had at the time of her decease, in a Dwelling-House on Banister's wharf, standing on land belonging to Wm. Vernon.

**ALSO, Immediately after,** All the Furniture belonging to the said Deborah Potter, consisting of Beds, bedsteads, bedding, looking-glasses, chairs, tables, cooking stove, tin and iron ware, &c. &c.

G. C. SHAW, Auc'r.  
Newport, July 10, 1841.

**Valuable Real Estates, for sale at Auction.**

**On WEDNESDAY, Aug. 4th** At 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises (X) previously sold at private sale,

**THAT valuable LOT of LAND,** situated on the East side of Bellevue street, containing between 7 and 8 Acres. It being in the vicinity of the contemplated improvements in the South part of the Town, renders it a desirable situation, and can be laid out into several convenient house lots.—Also, A Dwelling-House with a Lot of Land, in Spring street, at the head of Brower-street.

**A L S O,**  
**That valuable estate in** Thames-street, now occupied by DANIEL GOFF.—All the above, late the property of John R. Shearman, deceased.

Likewise, Nine Shares in the Portsmouth Woolen Factory.—Apply to  
**STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.**  
Newport, July 24.

**On SATURDAY, August 14.** At 11 o'clock A. M.

**THE following Lots of Land** (late belonging to the estate of N. G. Boss, dec.) will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, viz:—

A Lot of Land with the Buildings thereon standing, situated on Easton's Point, corner of Washington and Elm-streets.

A Lot of Land in Second-street, with the buildings thereon standing, late occupied by Job Gibbs.

A Lot of Land in Bridge-street, between the estates of James Lawton and Benedict Dayton; and also the Lot of Land in the rear of the same.

MILTON HALL, Auc'r.  
Newport, July 24, 1841.

**Administrator's Sale.**

**On SATURDAY, August 14** At 10 o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises by order of the Court of Probate of the Town of Portsmouth.

(If fair, if not, the first fair day after.)

**TWO Tracts of LAND** situated in Portsmouth.—One Lot containing by estimation about Thirty Acres, with a Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon, bounded northerly by land of George Engs; easterly on a highway; southerly by land of J. Coggeshall, J. W. Coggeshall, and heirs of John Allen; and westerly by land of H. Allen and J. Coggeshall.—Also, one other Tract of Land, containing by estimation about — acres, bounded northerly by land of George Engs and S. S. Peckham, easterly by land of H. Allen, southerly by land of B. Almy and S. Heath, and westerly by land of Jonathan Coggeshall and H. Allen, or however otherwise the same may be bounded, or described.—It being the Estate of Rowland Allen, late of Portsmouth, dec. Only so much of said Tracts of Land will be sold, as will pay the just debts, and incidental expenses due on said Estate.—Conditions at the time and place of sale.

**RICHARD SHERMAN, Adm'r.**  
Portsmouth, July 12, 1841.

**TO LET**  
And possession given the 17th instant,

**THE DWELLING HOUSE,** next north of the State House lately occupied by Simeon Smith.—For terms apply to  
**ANDREW WINSLOW.**  
July 10.

**PROBATE NOTICES**

**Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1841.**  
**WHEREAS** the Administration Account on the Estate of DAVID KING, late of Newport, Physician, dec. was presented for allowance.

It is ordered. That the said Account be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Clerk's Office in Newport on first Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, for all persons interested in the said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard by Order.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

**Court of Probate, Newport, July 6, 1841.**  
**WHEREAS** an Instrument of Writing dated the 5th May, 1841, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of THOMAS R. GARDINER, late of Newport, dec. was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.

It is ordered. That said Will be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Clerk's Office in Newport on first Monday of August, next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that public notice be given by publishing this Order for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested, to appear before said Court, and be heard, if they see fit.—Witness  
**B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.**

## POETRY.

### A Mother's Evening Thoughts.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

O Homefelt joys,—so dear and sweet,  
My clear wood-fire beside,—  
My baby creeping at my feet,  
Who oft with glance of pride,  
Looks back, elate and pleased to show  
How fast his tiny limbs can go,  
And closely seated by my side,  
My little daughter fair—  
Whose doll upon her knee doth ride,  
Essays a matron's care—  
While many a lesson half severe,  
With kisses mixed, must Dolly hear.

There lie my volu mes, closed and still,  
Those chosen friends of old—  
My pen, regardless of my will,  
Lurks in its bronzed hold—  
High joys they gave,—but not so dear  
As those that gild my fireside here.

Where harp and viol carol sweet,  
Mid youth's unfolding hours,  
And gladness wings the dancer's feet  
That seem to tread on flowers,  
I've shared the cup,—it sparkled clear,—  
'Twas Foam,—the precious draught is here.

I've trod the lofty halls,—where dwell,  
The noblest of our land—  
And met,—the humble was my cell,  
Warm smile, and greeting hand,  
Yet doth she feel a thrill more blest,  
Who lulls her infant on her breast.

Strong words of praise,—such words as gild  
To high ambition's deed,  
The impulse of my mind have stirred,—  
Though still unlearned their deed,—  
But what of these?—they fleet away,  
Like mist before affection's ray.

Tho' many a priceless gem of bliss,  
Hath made my pathway fair,—  
Yet I have known no joy like this,  
A mother's nursing care,  
To mark, when stars of midnight shine,  
My infant's bright eye fix'd on mine.

Might woman win earth's richest rose,  
Yet miss that wild flower zest,  
Which by the lowly cradle grows,  
'Twere but a loss at best!  
Pass on, O world, in all thy pride,  
I've made my choice—and here abide.

Even she, who shines with beauty's ray—  
By fashion's throng career,—  
If from that pomp she turn away,  
And build her sheltered nest,—  
And hoard the jewels of the heart,  
Like Mary finds the better part.

### I SMILE AMID MY SORROW.

BY H. B. BIRNEY.

Howe're there were, but ah! how fleeting,  
When to love me thou didst give;  
Then my tongue with softest greeting  
Breathed what it may ne'er again,  
Ah! how thrilling was the pleasure  
When my lip, impressing thine,  
Tasted bliss thought ne'er could measure,  
Transport for which gods might pine.

Though I smile amid my sorrow,  
Know a brow, o'erpeopled with care,  
Frequent will from pleasure borrow,  
Oh! ne'er yet, its glance may wear;  
But thy smile, that once undimmed,  
Left this heart to writhe in pain,  
Though in luxury I were wooing,  
Ne'er can win it back again.

## AGRICULTURAL.

### Round Turneps.

In foul days in July all hands should be called to the garden to stir the soil and to kill the weeds—the pea vines that have ceased to bear may be pulled and thrown into the hog pen, and round turnep seed may be sown in the vacant spots. If we sow new seed we must be cautious and not sow it thick. One pound of new seed is worth four pound of old.—[Boston Cultivator.]

**POTATOES AMONG CORN.**—Where corn has been destroyed by worms or other causes, the vacated spaces should be planted with potatoes. We have known an excellent crop raised in this way, and altho the hills are not commonly quite so numerous as filled, perhaps as those in the potato field, the tubers are generally of a much larger size and less liable to injury from slugs and worms. As the corn shades them but little they have usually a rapid growth, and if planted at the last hoeing, when the corn worn has ceased its labors upon the corn, the crop will be in readiness for harvest nearly or quite as soon as if cultivated in the ordinary way. A farmer of our acquaintance informed us, not long since that he had followed this method of appropriating vacant spots in his corn fields for many years, and that he preferred it to all others. By selecting those sorts which vegetate rapidly, and ripen early, no danger need be apprehended from frost. We have known good potatoes grown in this way, in light soils, when planted so late as the 10 or 12th of July. Turneps are also a lucrative crop.—[Yankee Farmer.]

**TO PREVENT GRAIN FROM BEING LAID BY THE RAIN.**—A method has been discovered in Sweden, of preventing grain from being laid by the rain, and of raising it when laid. The corn stalks are gently bent together, and tied in bundles as far as the arms can reach, care being taken not to break the straw, and the heads of the grain thus form a sort of umbrella, protecting the straw from the rain and giving sufficient air. A man or even a boy can bind in a day as much corn as will produce 100 bushels of grain.

**CONGRESS SPRING WATER** fresh and good, just received and for sale wholesale, and retail, at the Confectionary and Variety Store of T. STACY, Jr.



## Laws of Rhode-Island.

### STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, June Session, 1841.

AN ACT in amendment of the act "establishing and regulating the Court of Justices in the town of Newport," and of the acts in addition thereto.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—

SECTION 1. So much of the 21 section of the act establishing and regulating the Court of Justices of the town of Newport as requires the meeting together and holding a court on the Friday of each and every week, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. So much of the second section of the act entitled, "An act in addition to the act establishing and regulating the Court of Justices in the town of Newport" as relates to the attending officer and his fees for attendance, and for his return of Writs or processes to the court, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. All criminal processes issued by any Justice of the Peace in said town, shall be made returnable before the said Court, and be under its exclusive cognizance: And said court may meet on any day in the week, except Sunday, for the trial of any criminal cause; and two justices shall constitute a quorum for the trial of any civil or criminal cause.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in amendment of an act entitled "An act establishing the election of Town Officers."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—

SECTION 1. Each and every collector of the city taxes of the city of Providence, previous to his entering upon the collection of any tax or taxes, shall give bond or bonds with sufficient sureties to the Treasurer of said city, for the faithful performance of his trust, in such sum as the City Council of said city shall appoint; not exceeding double the sum of the tax or taxes so by him to be collected.

SEC. 2. So much of the act to which this is in amendment as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed.

True Copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Whereas the towns of West Greenwich, East-Greenwich, Cumberland, Cranston and Bristol, have failed to make the annual returns respecting the Public Schools in said towns, required by law to be made on or before the first Wednesday of May.

Voted and resolved, That the proper officers of said towns be, and they are hereby authorized to make said returns on or before the third Monday of July, which returns, when so made, shall have the same legal force and effect as if the same had been made on or before the third Wednesday of May last.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT relating to the Town Councils and Courts of Probate of the towns of Cumberland and North Providence.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—

SECTION 1. All special meetings of the Town Councils and Courts of Probate of said towns of Cumberland and North Providence shall be called by notifying the clerk and all the members of said Town Council and Court of Probate of the time and place of said special meeting, and of the object or objects thereof.

SEC. 2. The said Town Council and Court of Probate shall be notified by notice in writing issuing from the clerk thereof, and served by the town sergeant of said town, or some disinterested person, either personally or by leaving a copy; and all proceedings of any special meeting of any Town Council of Probate of said town, shall be null and void without said meeting is notified as aforesaid.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in relation to the time of holding the Supreme Judicial Court in the Counties of Washington and Kent.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—

SECTION 1. Hereafter the Supreme Judicial Court shall be holden at South Kingstown, within and for the county of Washington, on the first Monday of November, instead of the second Monday of November; and the Supreme Judicial Court shall be holden at East Greenwich, within and for the county of Kent, on the Monday next preceding the last Monday in October, instead of the first Monday of November.

SEC. 2. All writs, executions, summonses, appeals, recognizance, and all other processes, and all cases and business of every name, nature, and description returnable to or pending in either of said courts, shall be returnable to and pending in and be proceeded in, in said courts respectively, at the terms herein provided, in the same manner and to the same effect as they would have been at the terms of said courts respectively, as the same were established previous to the passage of this act.

True copy—witness,  
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

## AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains.

He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars,—also a general assortment of CONFECTORY. Charles N. Tilley. Newport, May 8, 1841.

## FEATHERS.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL have added to their Assortment of household matters, a prime lot of first quality Live Geese and other FEATHERS, which they offer for sale by the bed, or smaller quantity—warranted well dressed and clean.

Beds dressed and rendered as sweet and lively as new, at the Furniture rooms in Church street.

Also,—Mattresses, Pew cushions &c of every description, made to order, at short notice.

Newport, May 15.

### TILLEY'S Fashionable Bonnet STORE.

THERE having been many complaints on the part of the LADIES, relative to the difficulty in procuring the most fashionable and useful BONNETS, or the different Seasons;—And as a Lady can best attend to a Bonnet Store, and I having been importuned by the importers & manufacturers to establish one, they promising to send me the most fashionable, and at the cheapest rates, I have concluded so to do, and now christen the Store with the above name.

I have just opened, a splendid Assortment of Straw Bonnets, of the soft finish. Also Straw Bands and French Braids and Bonnets, and in fact every kind of Bonnet new in use. I have a handsome assortment of Ribbons and Linings.

I have a few more Cut GOODS, to sell Cheap.

WM. JAMES TILLEY. Newport, June 5, 1841.

## LEATHER.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Factory in Charles-street, and at the stand formerly occupied by Daniels & Yeomans, over Nos. 6 and 7, Market-square, manufactured Sheep and Goat Skins, of almost every description, among which are colored printed and fair Boot and Shoe Linings; Shoe and Stock Bindings; kid, morocco and boot Skins. Also, Threads, Findings, &c.

R. W. BUSH. Providence, May 21 1841—Sw

### Ice Cream! Ice Cream! Ice Cream

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, and those Visiting here through the Summer months, that the Rooms over his Store are now ready for the Reception of those who wish to refresh themselves with ICE CREAMS, Confectionary, Pastry, and every other article usually found at a Confectionary.

ICE CREAMS made to order, and sent to any part of the Town, at 50 cents per quart, for two or more quarts; single quart 62 1/2 cents, and warranted equal to any made in this good City.

T. STACY, Jr. June 12. Opposite the Post-Office

### FAIRY BANK COTTAGE, AT THE BEACH.

THIS COTTAGE has recently been fitted up for Ice Creams, and other Refreshments for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen visiting the Beach for the purpose of Bathing and Promenading along the Fairy Bank to enjoy the beautiful sea breeze. They will always find this beautiful summer-day retreat, well supplied with the best Ice Creams, Confectionary, Pastry, Fruit, and all the cooling strains that generally flow at such an establishment. Over this establishment is a large airy room, commanding an extensive view of the ocean, beach, and surrounding country. This room is intended as a sitting room for Ladies and gentlemen for Ice Creams and other refreshments.

Families wanting Ice Creams, or any other article in the Confectionary Line, can be supplied at a reasonable rate by leaving their orders at the Fairy Bank Cottage, or at the store of the subscriber directly opposite the Post Office, where they will find a great assortment of Confectionary, at wholesale and retail, together with a great variety of Toys, Fancy Goods, Fancy Baskets, Cradles, Carriages, and a host of other articles too numerous to mention.

T. STACY, Jr. Newport June, 17, 1841.

### STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c. NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, June 10th. A. D. 1841.

WHEREAS SARAH HATHAWAY, of Tiverton, in the county of Newport, Wife of Thomas J. Hathaway, of Tiverton, has this day filed in this Office her Petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree should be passed to dissolve the marital connection subsisting between her and her said husband, Thomas J. Hathaway, of Tiverton—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Thomas, that he be and appear, (if he see fit) before the said Court to be holden at Newport on the fourth Monday of August next, and show cause if any he hath, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

## DRUGS, MEDICINES, Paints and Dye-Stuffs.

The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers generally,

THAT having received from various sources, extensive additions to his previous stock of Drugs, &c. he now offers for Sale at his Store, No. 3 & 4, south side Old Faneuil Hall, at uncommonly low prices, a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye-Stuffs.

Having selected the same with great care as to quality and variety, embracing all newly discovered preparations, he feels a confidence in saying, he can offer as great inducements to those wishing to purchase as can be found in the City.

Dealers in Drugs or Paints, Clothiers, Country Merchants and Manufacturers, are respectfully invited to call when purchasing, as all goods will be offered at extreme low prices, on accommodating terms, and of the best qualities.

EDWARD BRINLEY, At the Old Brinley Drug Store, No. 3 & 4, south side, Faneuil Hall, Boston.

N. B.—Blood root, spurred rye, black snake root, bees wax, goldthread, oatmeal, oils hemlock, spruce and winter green, tansy and wormwood, constantly wanted, for which the highest market prices will be given.

Boston, March 10, 1841.



## FURNITURE.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL offer for sale at their Ware Room, No 5 CHURCH-ST.

a general assortment of

### CABINET FURNITURE

embracing nearly every article usually found in a Furnit ure Store.

Among them are SOFAS, various styles, several quite new, at prices cheaper than ever before offered in Newport. Secretaries, a new pattern; mahogany tables, work tables, wash-

stands, Bedsteads, &c. in every variety of fashion or price. Also, at the Store lately occupied by Milton Hall in Church st. (in the building formerly occupied by the North Baptist Church as a vestry, or more recently by the Tippecanoe Club.)

A select assortment of fashionable

### CHAIRS.

consisting in part of Grecian and plain imitation Rose Wood and stained, cane and flag seats, common flag seat, imitation and other wooden seats; rocking, high, and low, with and without arms or rockers.

Willow Cradles, Waggon, Toy Cradles and Chairs, Boys Wheelbarrows, painted Cradles, toilet Tables, light Stands, wash Stands.

Also, a large lot of cheap Bedsteads well worth the attention of purchasers.

The whole will be sold at prices adapted to the times. The public, ladies and gentlemen, are invited to walk through the rooms and examine for themselves.

MATTRESSES of curled hair, moss, cotton or wool, made to order at short notice.

April 10th 1841.

### FOR SALE, or TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,

THE splendid Mansion lately occupied by Burden Wood, Esq.—It is beautifully situated on the rising ground, about 1 3/4 miles north of the State House in Newport, facing on the main road, and commands a very extensive view of the harbor and bay. The main building is 40 by 37 feet, and contains 8 rooms, including drawing rooms, and attached in the rear, is an addition containing the kitchen and wash-room below, and servants' lodging rooms above—with a good cellar the whole size of the house. There is also a good coach house, and other out buildings, an excellent well of water, and brick cistern, both connected with the house by lead pipes. The lot consists of 2 3/4 acres of good land, handsomely laid out, and having on it a great number of ornamental trees. The house is but two years old, and was built and finished with first rate materials, and in modern style.

This establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's residence, and if immediate application is made, it will be sold at a great bargain—much below the first cost—or a tenant will be received at a moderate rent.—For further particulars apply to

CHARLES DEVENS, or WM. WEEDEN.

Newport, May 29.

### TO LET.

And immediate Possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin street, next west of Dr. T. C. Dana's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plat in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, Several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to

ROBINSON POTTER. Newport, April 10.

## HEALTH AND STRENGTH!!

### Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

### Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivaled and efficacious compound of a regular physician, and graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover street, Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper. JT

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Stern, G. Knowles, jun. and J. J. Allen—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.

Newport, May 1.

## NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE

JOHN H. CLEGG

SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz; such as

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hostery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—dyed and pressed without ripping.—Dresses colored for One Dollar each.

He will also clean gentlemen's wollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and wollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.

Newport, April 30

MOFFAT & BOSWORTH keeps constantly on hand, at their Shop in Spring street, a few rods East of the State-House, WINDOW FRAMES, SASHES & DOORS of various kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Newport, March 29.

### THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of druggists are endeavoring to imitate and fatter their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of peddlers.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give hair a satiny gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared, I am now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22

### INDIAN BALM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. J. M. Gardner's Indian Balm of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might named, who, but for its healing virtue, and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

IT THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thame's.

March 30.

## MOFFAT'S

### LIFE PILLS,

### And PHENIX BITTERS,

### MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE

MEDICINES.—These Medicines are judiciously selected for their name to their manifold and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and clothing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the bountiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every human description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cuncties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened faeces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestine. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses to hinder and produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fever, of kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions, and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sal flow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, to by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit; it is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price 75 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

### R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street

Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of this may be there inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

### PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH Sarsaparilla—Wm Brown

chemist, 481 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle. The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown at the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, 148, Thames-street, and Theron and Son New Bedford.

Newport March 27, 1841.

## NEW AND CHEAP

### FANCY GOODS AND TOYS

A GREATER variety than can be found at any store in town, just received at the Confectionary and Variety Store of T. STACY Jr. opposite the Post Office.

Newport, May 1.